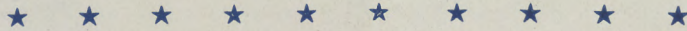


The Jewish Veteran



1943

Resolved that:

We Shall do our utmost to Win the War and do it willingly

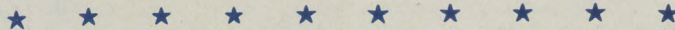
We Shall promote Unity with our Allies and not let enemy propaganda divide us

We Shall foster Unity on our Home Front and discourage discord between employer and employe, negro and white, Christian and Jew, native and foreign born

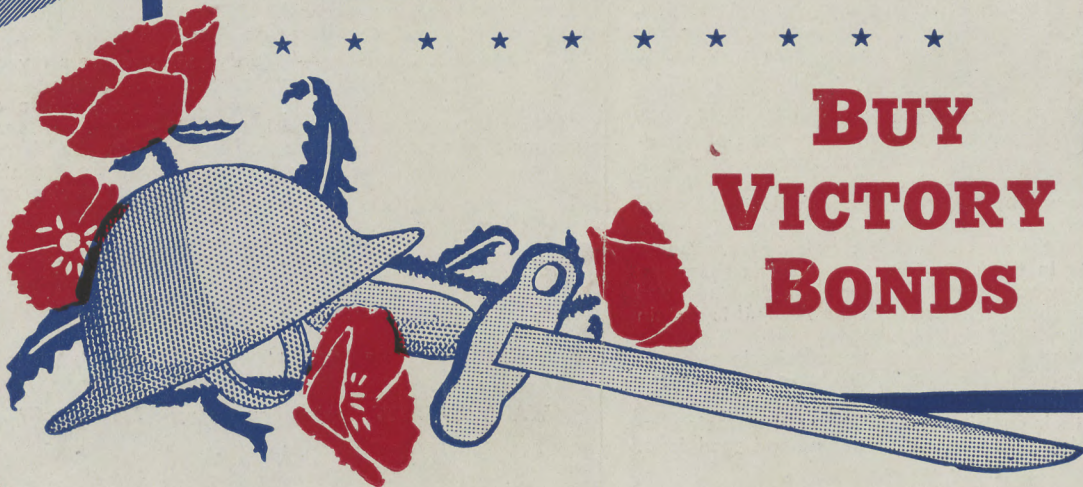
We Shall accept no Armistice, other than unconditional surrender of our enemies

We Shall have Faith

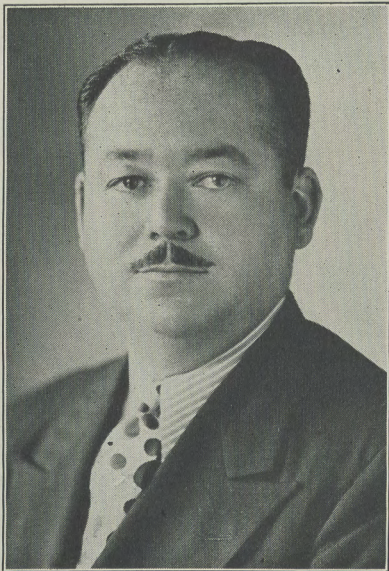
We Shall keep our ideals clearly before us so that the Peace after victory will make this a better world to live in for all peoples of the earth.



**BUY
VICTORY
BONDS**



January, 1943



MARTIN HORWITZ
Past Department Commander
State of Connecticut

Veteran of the Month

Following is a resume of the war services being performed by Martin Horwitz of New Britain, Conn., which merit mention in this column as "The Veteran of the Month."

He is Chairman of the Appeal Board for Hartford County, covering 31 cities and towns. The Board meets every Monday and Friday for about ten hours.

He is Chairman of the Board of Public Works of New Britain.

He is a member of the New Britain Ration Board which meets Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, and sits generally until midnight.

He is Deputy Chief Observer in charge of maintenance for Aircraft Warning Service.

He is President of the United Parents and Teachers Association.

He is President of the Parent Teachers Association of the Senior High School.

He is Executive Director of the U. S. O.

He is Chairman of the drive for the March of Dimes.

When not occupied with his war services, he acts as Court Officer in the Court of Common Pleas in Hartford.

His activities for the Jewish War Veterans and American Legion are not listed.

Marty's activities consume on an average of 18 to 20 hours each day. On arrival home at 8 P.M. on a recent Friday evening, he was surprised to find the house lit up and his wife and family gathered in the living room. He had to smile when above the fireplace he noticed a streamer reading "Welcome Home Daddy." When asked how he keeps the sheriff from his door, he merely smiled. Marty is the deputy sheriff.

JEWS IN AMERICAN WARS

By J. GEORGE FREDMAN and LOUIS A. FALK

Published by The Jewish War Veterans of the United States

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT THE BOOK

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Executive Department
State House, Boston

January 6, 1943

Dear Mr. Fredman:

I was most happy to receive a copy of your new book, "Jews in American Wars," presented to me, in your behalf, by our mutual friend, Henry W. Levy.

If more Americans only knew the historic contributions of the various races and creeds that make up our population, I am sure there would be less prejudice and misunderstanding among us. The Jewish War Veterans perform a valuable service in sponsoring this study.

Soon we shall have an army of almost ten million, a figure that would have seemed unbelievable fifty years ago. In this army there will be a full proportionate representation of Americans of Jewish faith, just as the sixty Jews who served with General Washington in the War of the Revolution were a fair representation of the number of Jews then in the United States; just as the one-quarter of a million Jews who served in the armed services during the First World War were a proportionate number of the Jews in the United States. Already there are probably more than a quarter of a million Jews in the armed forces in this war, and with the growth of our Army it is certain that the total figure will be much greater.

That this is the case should occasion no surprise in any true American. The Jews of this nation have always been among the first to assume their responsibilities. As Americans they have always made their contributions to the land of their allegiance; they have always been good Americans and good Jews.

Sincerely yours,

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL
Governor of the Commonwealth

LS:fd

North Hudson Post No. 76 recently forwarded several hundred kits to boys in service, included in each was a copy of "Jews in American Wars." In most instances, in letters acknowledging the kits, appreciation was expressed for the book. Following samples are quoted from letters received:

Corp. Sol Hermelin—"Your lovely gift arrived today and I take this opportunity to thank each and every one of you for your kind deed. I find **all** the contents of the package very useful but find the booklet "Jews in American Wars" the **greatest** gift I've ever received. Its information will certainly make me feel prouder of being an American and a Jew."

Lt. Richard B. Steinberg—"Words cannot express my deep appreciation for your kind remembrance. To receive a package crammed full of things we use and need every single day, especially so totally unexpected is quite an event. . . . I passed out some of the contents of the package and also the literature enclosed to my fellow officers, most of whom are not of my faith. To my mind you are doing a very valuable service by the distribution of this booklet, in that it is read not only by the recipient, but also by his fellow officers and creates a very favorable opportunity to dispel any lingering anti-Semitism and at the same time affords the opportunity for real education."

★ ★ ★

THIS IS VICTORY BOOK MONTH. Why don't YOU arrange to send a copy of JEWS IN AMERICAN WARS to EVERY Jewish boy on your Honor Roll?

★ ★ ★

**SECOND AND IMPROVED EDITION JUST OFF THE PRESS
RESERVE YOUR SUPPLY NOW — SINGLE COPIES 50 CENTS**

The Jewish Veteran

J. GEORGE FREDMAN, Editor

VOLUME TWELVE

JANUARY, 1943

NUMBER FIVE

DISCIPLINE

Elsewhere in this issue you will find the story of one of the famous veterans in American history, Colonel Andrew Rowan, who carried the message to Garcia.

What Rowan did was in itself no more daring or unusual than what thousands of American soldiers have done in the past or are doing today. The thing that fired the imagination of the world about him, was the fact that he did it without asking questions. He was given an order, and he executed it.

In other words, he was disciplined to the last degree. The lesson of the message to Garcia is important today.

It is tragic to realize that even at the present stage of our life-or-death conflict, there are many Americans who cannot accept even the discipline of thought.

In the face of the most deadly iron unity of the Axis nations, many Americans still play with the idea that one or the other of the Axis is more or less of an enemy than the others or we can think of our own nations as separate from the others fighting on our side, or that we can afford to pick and chose among our allies.

We must never yield to the inclination to see the Axis nations as separate, to say, "We really have nothing to do with Europe; Japan, who attacked us, is our only enemy." Or to say, "Once we've downed Hitler, Japan will yell for peace." Or, "The Italians aren't enemies of the U.S."

The facts are, that they are all killing Americans now. The bullet that may be shot reluctantly from the gun of an enslaved Italian will put just as efficient a quietus to an American boy's life as the one ejected with vicious hate by a Jap or Nazi.

The Axis nations never for a moment lose sight of their unity. But they hope that *we* will. It is part of their studied propaganda. It would be worth a great deal to them if they could only make us believe that they are not united. We must never forget for a moment that they are all activated by the same ambition for conquest, expansion, and enslavement of America as well as Europe. The Allies on the other hand are all fighting for truth and freedom and for a lasting peace.

We should be playing into Axis hands and depriving ourselves of an essential weapon, if we should fail to achieve a complete unity of the Allied Nations. We cannot differentiate between this or that ally, whatever their internal economic or political system may be. The peoples of the Allied Nations must learn to trust each other now. Every bullet that kills a Nazi makes one enemy the less for us to fight, and it makes no difference whether that bullet comes from a gun aimed by a Russian, a Britisher, a Chinese, a man of the Fighting French, or an American.

Americans must learn that the conduct of war requires a hard discipline of mind and body, the same kind of discipline that Colonel Rowan exemplified. This is the time for action. We must not let personal likes or dislikes, favor or prejudice, interfere with the execution of the one vital order: Win the War!

NATIONAL COMMANDER'S MESSAGE

The question most often asked me in my travels is "How long will the war last?" Not being an expert of any kind I do not even hazard a guess. President Roosevelt recently stated he hoped it would be over in 1944, but it probably would not be until 1945. When our President speaks, he knows most of the facts, and I'm willing to take his word for it.

Then the second question they pop is "what are your peace aims"? When I tell them I haven't given post war problems and the peace much consideration, they feel offended and go into long harangues on how important it is to prepare for peace now. It seems to me both the arm-chair military and peace strategists are wasting a lot of valuable time and energy, even hindering the war effort.

We all know what our goal is. It is a free and safe world. After an unconditional surrender, we must get rid of the Nazi and Jap militarists, who breathe and breed wars, so that we won't have wars every twenty-five years. We should concern ourselves only with the larger objectives and the details must be left to those around the peace table. The first requisite to the attainment of our goals is Victory, and it seems to me that we should concentrate our energies now on winning the war.

And that won't be as quick nor as easy as some of us think. If we are realists, we'll look at the maps and see that Germany holds most of Europe and the Japs thousands of miles of conquered Pacific territory. The axis are well equipped, they are trained and tough fighters, they have shorter sources of supply than we, they have enough food and materials stored away to last them for sometime and neither their armies or manpower at home have been seriously depleted. Their morale is still good. It is true that we recently assumed the offensive, but we have not yet made important gains. U-boats are still sinking too many of our ships.

Certainly we'll win the war, but it will be a long, hard war. And there will be much grief, many casualties and a lot of sacrificing. When a boxer trains for a fight, he don't train expecting a knock-out in the first round. He trains to last the full fifteen rounds. We'll be wise to prepare to go the limit in the war.

If we did less talking and more acting, we'd win the war more quickly. For instance, if Congressmen forgot party labels, if bureaucrats in Washington cut out some of the red tape, if there was more unity between the Army, Navy and civilian authorities; if there was less boondoggling and more production in war plants; if discrimination in employment was eliminated; if we accepted rationing without grumbling and continued to buy more war bonds.

One other item is very important for Victory. That is Unity. Please digest thoroughly the editorial in the next column. Then go out and fight and produce and let's not be diverted from our main objective—to lick the Axis.

BENJAMIN KAUFMAN.

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